

**Exam : HPE0-V25**

**Title : HPE Hybrid Cloud Solutions**

**<https://www.passcert.com/HPE0-V25.html>**

1.What value does deploying workloads on HPE GreenLake provide? (Select two.)

- A. Pay for resources consumed
- B. Foundation Care support
- C. Capacity on demand licensing model
- D. capacity ahead Of demand
- E. Single-pane management interface with OneView for storage and server management

**Answer:** A D

**Explanation:**

HPE GreenLake is a cloud services platform that delivers on-demand capacity and planning, combining the agility and economics of the public cloud with the security and performance of on-premises IT.

Some of the benefits of HPE GreenLake include:

- \* Pay for resources consumed: HPE GreenLake offers a pay-per-use model that aligns costs with actual usage, reducing overprovisioning and improving cash flow. Customers can also scale up or down as needed and only pay for what they use.
- \* Capacity ahead of demand: HPE GreenLake provides customers with buffer capacity that is ready to use in minutes, not months, enabling them to respond quickly to changing business needs. Customers can also access a range of cloud services from HPE and partners through a self-service portal.

2. Your customer has run out of storage on their Virtual environment.

How does migrating to HPE GreenLake help this customer?

- A. by implementing a reserve level to ensure there is always storage available
- B. by enabling the customer to use an installed buffer and only pay for what they use
- C. by automatically ordering more storage when capacity levels reach 90%
- D. by allowing the customer to over-provision their storage

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

HPE GreenLake for storage is a storage-as-a-service solution that provides a cloud-like experience for on-premises storage.

The solution offers:

- \* Workload-optimized data services for file, block, backup, and disaster recovery
  - \* A cloud-based management console for simplified operations and provisioning
  - \* A consumption-based model that aligns costs with usage
  - \* A buffer capacity that is installed but not activated until needed
  - \* A pay-per-use billing that only charges for the capacity used above the reserve level
- By migrating to HPE GreenLake for storage, the customer can avoid running out of storage on their virtual environment by using the buffer capacity as needed and only paying for what they use. The customer can also benefit from the flexibility, scalability, and performance of the storage services offered by HPE GreenLake.

3. Your customer needs to capture, store, manage, and analyze a dataset that exceeds capacity of typical database software tools.

What storage technology should you propose to meet their needs?

- A. Block Storage
- B. Containers
- C. Big Data
- D. File Storage

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

According to Simplilearn, big data storage is a new technology that allows you to store large amounts of data that exceed the capacity of typical database software tools<sup>1</sup>. Big data storage can handle various types of data, such as structured, unstructured, or semi-structured data, and provide fast and scalable access to it<sup>1</sup>.

4. Over the next two years, your customer Plans to expand from 25 to 75 employees. They currently have limited space in the server rack and will need to purchase additional servers as the business grows.

Which server type Should you recommend?

- A. Synergy12000
- B. ML 350
- C. DL360
- D. Apollo 4200

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

This is because the HPE ProLiant DL360 Gen10 server is a rack server that delivers security, agility and flexibility without compromise. It supports the Intel Xeon Scalable processor with up to a 60% performance gain and 27% increase in cores, along with 2933MT/s HPE DDR4 Smart Memory supporting up to 3.0 TB with an increase in performance of up to 82%.<sup>1</sup> It also has a small footprint and can fit in a limited space.

5. your customer runs a small datacenter and their storage requirements change on a month-to-month basis. They want to easily monitor their Cloud costs/usage and grow their resources.

Which self-service platform will fill their requirements?

- A. HPE InfoSight
- B. HPE GreenLake central
- C. HPE GreenLake Data Services Cloud Console
- D. HPE Compute Ops Management

**Answer: B**

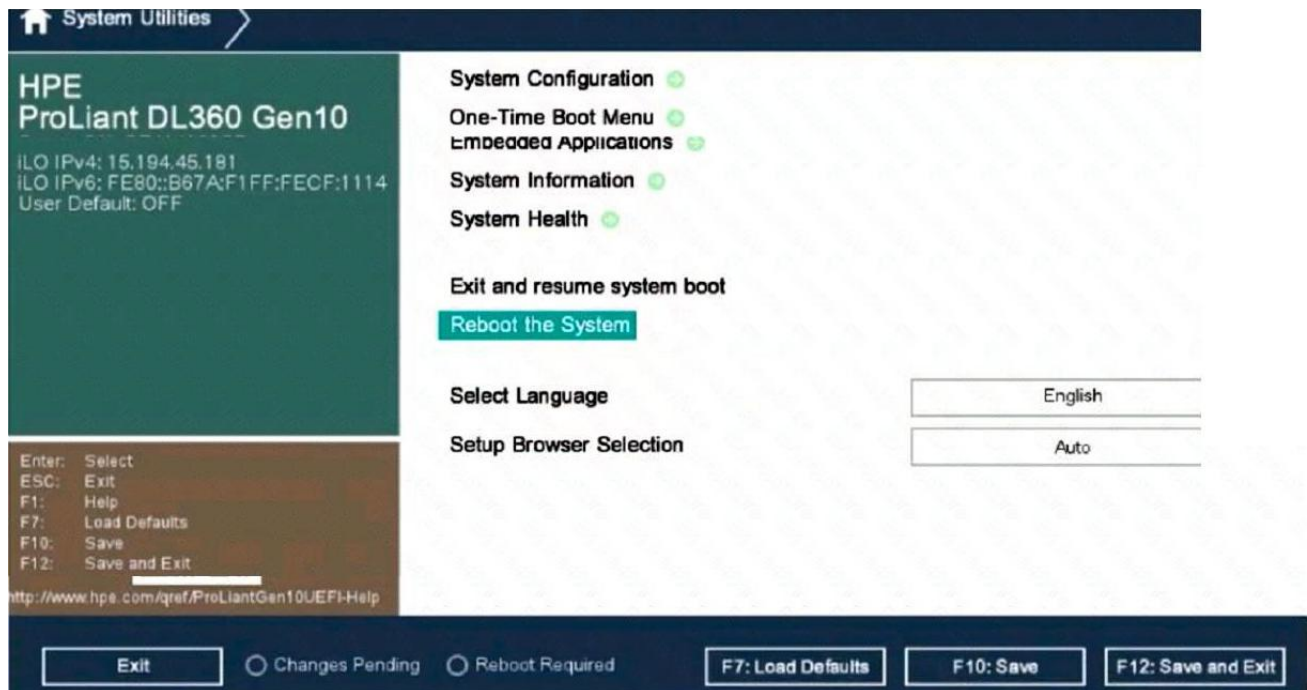
**Explanation:**

HPE GreenLake Central is a self-service platform that gives customers a consistent cloud experience for all their applications and data, across edges, colocations, and data centers. Some of the features of HPE GreenLake Central include:

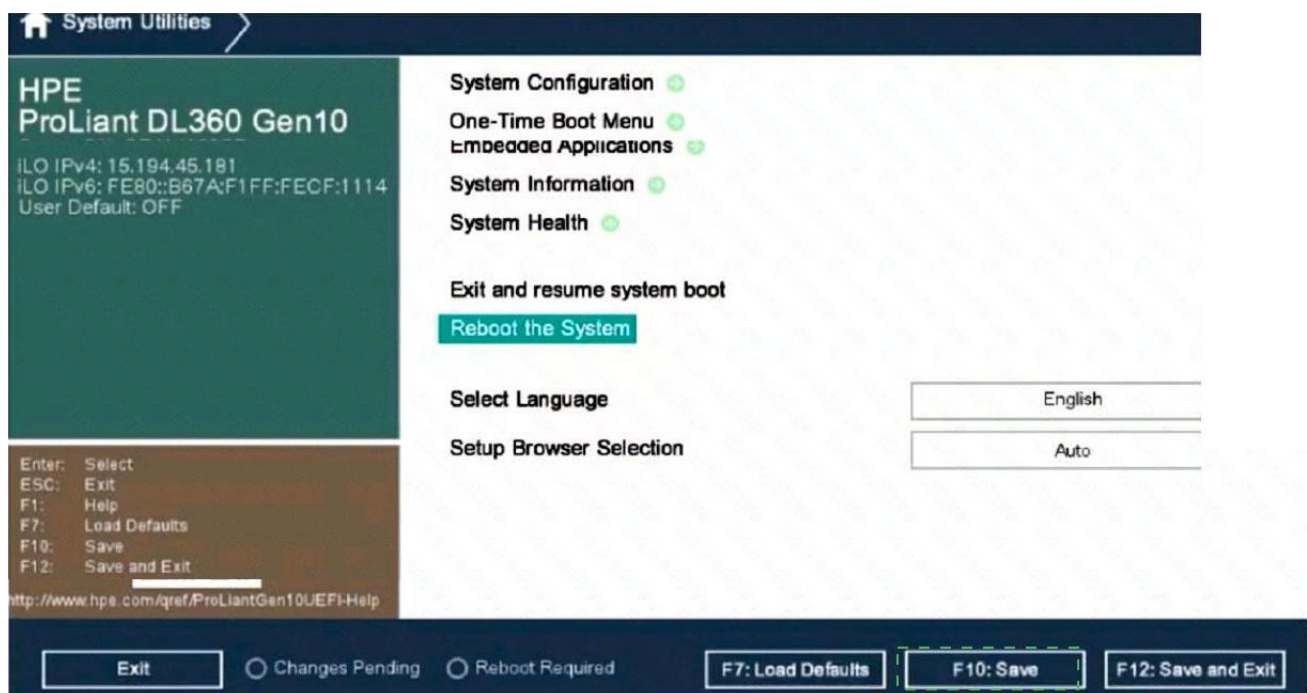
- \* Easily monitor cloud costs and usage: HPE GreenLake Central provides customers with visibility and control over their cloud spending and consumption across hybrid environments. Customers can view their usage and costs by service, location, application, or business unit. They can also set budgets, alerts, and policies to optimize their cloud resources and expenses.
- \* Grow resources as needed: HPE GreenLake Central enables customers to scale up or down their cloud services and resources as their business needs change. Customers can access a catalog of cloud services from HPE and partners through a self-service portal and order them with a few clicks. They can also leverage buffer capacity that is ready to use in minutes, not months.

6. Review the exhibit.

Click where you can access intelligent provisioning.



Answer:



Explanation:

F10 Save

7.Match the RAID level with its capacity overhead. (Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

| Capacity of one drive | Capacity of two drives | Answer Area |        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------|
|                       |                        |             | RAID 1 |
|                       |                        |             | RAID 0 |
|                       |                        |             | RAID 5 |
|                       |                        |             | RAID 6 |

**Answer:**

| Capacity of one drive | Capacity of two drives | Answer Area                             |        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--------|
|                       |                        | Capacity of one drive                   | RAID 1 |
|                       |                        | Zero overhead from capacity prospective | RAID 0 |
|                       |                        | Capacity of two drives                  | RAID 5 |
|                       |                        | Capacity of two drives                  | RAID 6 |

**Explanation:**

- \* RAID 0: This level has zero overhead from capacity perspective, as it uses all the available disk space for data storage without any redundancy or parity. However, it also has no fault tolerance and if one disk fails, all data is lost<sup>12</sup>.
- \* RAID 1: This level has capacity of one drive as overhead, as it uses disk mirroring to create an exact copy of data on two or more disks. This provides high reliability and fault tolerance, but reduces the usable disk space by half<sup>12</sup>.
- \* RAID 5: This level has capacity of one drive as overhead, as it uses disk striping with parity to distribute data and parity blocks across three or more disks. This provides a balance between performance and reliability, as it can tolerate one disk failure without losing data.
- \* RAID 6: This level has capacity of two drives as overhead, as it uses disk striping with double parity to distribute data and two parity blocks across four or more disks. This provides higher reliability and fault tolerance than RAID 5, as it can tolerate two disk failures without losing data<sup>12</sup>.

8. Your customer needs to accelerate the performance of their DL380 Gen10 servers running workloads on more active cores at higher clock frequencies. The customer wants to know if Core Boosting will help. What advice should you provide?

- A. It is only supported on ProLiant DL Gen11 servers.
- B. It is a software solution and has performance limitations.
- C. It is only supported on certain Intel processors.
- D. It is an AMD technology so it is unavailable to them.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Core Boosting technology uses a relaxed and optimized turbo profile that adapts the processor to specific use cases, configurations, and environments. Core Boosting processors take advantage of extra server power and thermal headroom provided by an innovative HPE voltage regulator design and by cooling technologies.

Consequently, systems that have Core Boosting processors can alleviate common setbacks and maximize processor computing power.

However, Core Boosting option is only supported in ProLiant Gen10 servers with certain Intel processors<sup>1</sup>. The HPE ProLiant DL380 Gen10 server data sheet lists the supported processors for Core Boosting as:

- \* Intel Xeon Gold 6148 Processor (20 core, 2.4 GHz, 27.5 MB L3 cache)
  - \* Intel Xeon Gold 6154 Processor (18 core, 3.0 GHz, 24.75 MB L3 cache)
  - \* Intel Xeon Gold 6152 Processor (22 core, 2.1 GHz, 30.25 MB L3 cache)
  - \* Intel Xeon Platinum 8168 Processor (24 core, 2.7 GHz, 33 MB L3 cache)
- Therefore, if your customer's DL380 Gen10 servers are running workloads on more active cores at higher clock frequencies, they can benefit from Core Boosting technology if they have one of these supported Intel processors.

9. your customer wants to update the firmware for multiple HPE ProLiant MicroServer Gen10 Plus servers. Which tool must be used?

- A. HPE Composer
- B. HPE Data Services Cloud console
- C. HPE iLO 5
- D. HPE GreenLake central

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

According to HPE, iLO 5 is a remote management solution that enables you to configure, monitor, and update your HPE servers seamlessly from anywhere in the world<sup>1</sup>. It also provides firmware update capabilities for HPE ProLiant MicroServer Gen10 Plus servers<sup>2</sup>. With iLO 5, you can demonstrate how to update the firmware for multiple servers easily and securely.